





# JACK POWELL DEAD.

THE HOMICIDE OF A CITY OFFICER OF GRIFFIN.

The Coroner's Jury Enters on an Investigation of the Tragedy—Apparent Justification Made out for McCulloch.

GRIFFIN, Ga., March 7.—[Special.]—The jury of inquest to examine into the death of Jack Powell, which resulted from the shooting of the late Mayor of Savannah, McCulloch, last night, have been in session all the afternoon. No verdict has yet been reached, and the probabilities are that an adjournment will be had until Monday, before one is received. Many witnesses were subpoenaed, yet there were only three eye witnesses to the affair, and one of these is in hiding for having committed the crime.

**WITNESSES SWORN.**—The first witness sworn was T. Allen, who testified that he saw Powell come out of Seymour's bar following McCulloch. George Cunningham was with them. Powell went up to McCulloch, caught him by the collar of the coat with his left hand, raising his right hand, in which he held an open knife, as if he intended to strike, saying: "Damn you, you don't know me. I'll cut your throat."

McCulloch caught him by the arm and said: "Don't, Jack; don't."

Powell was cursing him, and saying: "Turn my arm loose." I believe Cunningham, who had held of him, also turned him loose.

**THE FIRING BEGINS.**—At this time McCulloch pushed Powell back, jumped off the platform into the street, walked upon the sidewalk drawing his pistol as he turned. Steadily himself he began firing, not rapid and excitedly, but cool and deliberate.

Colonel Emmet Wagon, who was present, asked Mr. Allen if Powell was advancing on McCulloch when the latter began shooting. He answered: "No, he didn't think he was." Powell seemed to be under the influence of whisky, but I can't swear he was, for I had not seen him before this time during the day.

**WHO PAYS THE WINE BILLS?**

One of the charges brought against the Mayor of Savannah.

SAVANNAH, March 7.—[Special.]—The charge has been made that Mayor Schwarz's administration has spent more money than was necessary on champagne for visitors. He said in reply today: "The books of this office are open, always have been, and always will be open to the inspection of any citizen. Everything is carried on in a straight, forward fashion, and such talk does not worry us in the least."

An alderman says: "Savannah, under the present administration, has spent a little money in entertaining, and I can tell you one thing, though: When visitors come to the exchange and are entertained, Mayor John Schwarz pays the bills out of his own pocket, and anybody would soon learn that if they looked into the matter a little."

**THE WATER SUPPLY.**

Savannah is Now Pumping all the Water She Wants.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 7.—[Special.]—Everybody was glad this morning to discover a good pressure in the hydrants of the upper floors. Even the old families, yellow water, mud and all, was welcome. For two months Savannah has had to economize on water, and it was just all the people could do to get the little that was available. For two months the big pump has been lying idle, undergoing repairs. When the large pump started this morning the water in the upper part of the well, which is being deepened, fell four feet. The large pump was drawing from the other wells and the fact was fortunate, for the well which is opened, showed that the water affected each other very directly. Increase suction on the other wells reduced the supply in the one with which the pump was not connected.

**A Lodge Visit to Cedarhurst.**

ROME, Ga., March 7.—[Special.]—District Deputy Grand Chancellor J. J. Childs, of Rome Knights of Pythias, with about sixty-five members of Riverside and Mr. Alto Lodge, thirty of whom were in uniform, ranked and went in full uniform, made a pilgrimage to Cedarhurst on Wednesday. Their purpose was to institute a lodge of Knights of Pythias, which was most successfully done. Riverside lodge carried with them all of the properties, and work in all the degrees was elaborately done, to the satisfaction of the new lodge. After the candidates were knighted, the lodge was organized, and named Valley City lodge, with the following officers: President, W. G. England; Chancellor, C. C. Mable; Vice-Chancellor, J. L. Gross; Master, J. W. England; Master-at-Arms, M. T. Borden; K. of C., K. and S. W. T. Phillips; Master of Excelsior, H. L. Hardwick; M. of F., W. S. Coleman.

**Knocked Under a Tree.**

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 7.—[Special.]—J. Meulen, keeper of the Jewish cemetery of this city, had a narrow escape from death this afternoon, alone a clock. He was engaged in cutting down a tree. He had the tree nearly cut in two, when suddenly and without warning, it fell upon him and hurled him to the ground with terrific force. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and conveyed to a neighbor's house, where an examination disclosed the fact that he was severely bruised about the head, face and neck. Dr. Burford, attending physician, expresses the opinion that although badly hurt, the chances for Meulen's ultimate recovery, are favorable.

**The New Hotel for Athens.**

ATHENS, Ga., March 7.—[Special.]—The hotel question, with regards to Athens, has, of late, been very quiet among our citizens. It has developed today that they have not been inactive all this while. The Clayton house is located on a splendid lot, and is managed by Mr. J. G. M. Edwards. It has been settled upon to build a three-story brick hotel upon this lot and have large stores beneath. The hotel will have sixty rooms. The plan is in the hands of the architects, and the building will soon be erected. Mr. Edwards will remain sole proprietor of the house, and this is sufficient to say that it will be successful in every respect.

**Death of the City Marshal.**

ALBANY, Ga., March 7.—[Special.]—Captain J. A. Smith died of Bright's disease at midnight last night, and was buried with Masonic honors this evening. He was a native of England. He fought for the south in the confederate army, and for a number of years was Albany's city marshal.

**Into the Water.**

DARIEN, Ga., March 7.—[Special.]—Captain J. A. Fountain, of the schooner Helen L. Martin, with his cabin boy, left Doboy early this morning for Darien, and when near Union Island, the schooner, they were in capsized. The boy was drowned, and the captain was found in an unconscious state by the first mate on the S. B. Hubbard. The captain was resuscitated only by hard work.

**MARRIAGE IN WASHINGTON.**

WASHINGTON, Ga., March 7.—[Special.]—Society in Washington has been much enlivened by the festivities attending the marriage of Miss Kate Harper and Dr. William W. Hill. They were united on Wednesday morning, March 7th, by Rev. J. D. A. Brown, of the Presbyterian church, at the residence of the bride's mother, about ten miles west from Washington. A company of about fifty intimate friends and near kindred witnessed the marriage, and sat down to a delightful dinner. The bride is a charming, cultured and modest young lady of much personal beauty. Dr. Hill is one of the most popular and prosperous young men in Washington. They received numerous beautiful presents. After the marriage the bride and groom were entertained at a sumptuous party at the residence of the bride's mother. The party was given on Thursday evening a large party was given. On Friday morning by Mr. and Mrs. Meriwether Hill, given in their honor at the handsome home of Federal W. Hill in Washington. Dr. Hill's new popularity is much enhanced by the marriage. His addition he has made to Washington society.

# THE WALKER HAS SKIPPED.

The Lady Champion of Canada Has Outdistanced a Board Bill.

Here is the sequel of the recent female walking match. One of the walkers was skipped by the light of the moon, with a \$35 board bill hanging in her wake.

Madame Dupuis will be remembered as one of the three walkers who tried the sawdust in Centennial hall several weeks ago in a thirty-two hour race.

She was not the winner, however. Miss Dupuis, whose real name is Mrs. Bernier, appeared on the bills a French woman—the champion of Canada and the winner of a number of female pedestrian contests.

When Miss Dupuis, or rather Mrs. Bernier, arrived in Atlanta, she and her husband, who, for a short while, worked in one of the tailoring shops of the city—being a tailor by trade—put up at one of the prominent family hotels of the city.

There they both remained together until a few days after the walking match at the Gate City Guard armory, which came near getting the participant walkers and managers into the courts.

Mrs. Bernier was one of the managers of that match. The excitement consequent upon its brilliant financial failure was too great for him. He left Atlanta yesterday afternoon, and has not since been heard of.

Mr. Bernier did not take his wife with him. He left her at the boarding house, where she has been ever since until Thursday morning last.

Both walkers paid their bills promptly up to the time Bernier left, and were regarded as good customers.

After the husband's departure money became scarce with the lady pedestrian. When a week's board became due and she had no money to pay it, she became restless.

Not receiving anything from her absent husband, she began looking round for employment. Finally the little Frenchwoman, who had walked many miles around a sawdust track, took to peddling soap on the streets and among the business houses and residences of the city.

Matters moved on in this way till last Wednesday, Mrs. Bernier going out each morning to sell soap and returning in the evening with little or no success.

On that day she approached her landlord, complaining that she had been told that he was going to attach her trunks, which were well filled with very good clothing—to secure the amount of board money due him.

Miss Dupuis has a pair of very bright eyes, and is anything but had looking. Her entreaties prevailed upon the boarding-house keeper, and he assured her that he had no intention of doing anything of the sort.

She assured him that the money would be paid him in a few days, as she had heard from her husband, who was then working in Charlotte.

Mrs. Bernier retired at the usual hour Wednesday, nobody about the boarding-house suspecting her of any intention of leaving suddenly.

But Thursday morning she was gone, leaving no trace behind her.

And so were her trunks, with all her belongings.

One Atlanta landlord is wanting her address just \$35 worth.

**AT THE THEATRE.**

A large number of Tom Mills' Atlanta friends were at DeGue's last night to give him a hearty welcome upon his first visit, as an actor, to his old home.

"Zo Zo" was the play—"Zo Zo" with its music, its dances, its nonsense, and its girls. "And the same old gags" might be added.

The play has been before for a good many years, and is about as well known as any of its class. There is nothing to it, of course, but the scenery, the comedy and the girls, but these are sufficient to draw a large audience.

Despite the bad weather, the opera house was full of people last night. The hearty reception which Mr. Mills received showed that many were his friends, and the fact was fortunate, for the opera upon the observer as the evening wore on. "Tommy" couldn't move without being cheered. A lot of the eye would seem to some friend the incarnation of comedy, and in an applause would receive endorsement on all sides. It was an ovation and no mistake.

There were people in that audience who will go to their graves believing that Tom Mills is the greatest of American comedians.

Now Tom isn't a Jefferson nor Florence, but, as he says in Zo Zo, he gets there, "and with both feet. And he created a great deal of fun. His support is not strong, but girls are girls, and with pretty comedy, and try to show them all, they attract. Taken all in all, this lot is probably as attractive as any of them.

One of the funniest features of the entertainment was not down on the bills. A diminutive negro servant with a peculiar dancing for the part of a servant. As he danced last night, the negro cut of the balcony started off the stage, somebody in a box tossed him a banana, and from that moment on, to hear him pick it up—then from all parts of the house, nickles, dimes, quarters and halves came pouring on the stage.

"Dat nigger's seen' no silver dan he's seen in many a day," was the sentiment that came from the lips of his brethren, and it was probably true.

There is some singing and some dancing in "Zo Zo" and singers and dancers were well received. At a matinee today, and at a performance to-night, "Zo Zo" will be repeated.

**DESTROYED BY FIRE.**

The Buggy and Harness Consumed, But the Horse Escaped.

MACON, Ga., March 7.—[Special.]—Mr. Herbert Seary, of Monroe, Kentucky, is well known in Macon. The news reached Macon today that a few days ago Mr. Seary drove a horse and buggy to his father's mill near Bollingbrook. A large fire was raging in the woods near by. Mr. Seary fastened his team on the opposite side of a large gulch from the fire, thinking that the fire could not cross the ditch. He then went into the mill on business. When he returned to where he had left the horse and buggy he found nothing but a charred mass. The horse and harness had been consumed by the fire. The horse, however, was seen. On going home he found his horse, but the animal was terribly burned. It was supposed to have been frightened by the fire, and escaped until the harness was burned off of him.

**WHO WILL SUCCEED HEGE?**

His Successor Has Not Yet Been Appointed by Mr. Gabbett.

# REVIEWED BY RUSSELL.

He Sees No Evidence of a Race Conflict in the South.

Hon. W. E. Russell has returned to Boston from his southern trip. To a reporter of the Post, he said:

"So far as I could observe, the relation between the races were cordial and happy. I saw negroes and white men working everywhere side by side, travelling in the same cars, and no evidence anywhere of any conflict. There is everywhere a great dread of having the power of government put in the hands of the less intelligent part of the community, or in the hands of men without the capacity to govern. The south has had a hard experience which makes them fear to have their local or state governments put into irresponsible hands. I do not think that this is any question between the races or shows any bitterness or hostility toward the negroes, but is rather a desire that every community has to be well governed, and to have political power in the hands of men of capacity and standing in the community. I was pleased to see everywhere the steps that are being taken to educate negroes and to raise their standard of life. In Atlanta I saw school houses as good as any school houses in the north, and as thoroughly equipped, supported by the taxes of the whites, erected and used for negro children. I was told that great advances were being made in education by the negroes. I believe them, they are making much progress in other respects. Everywhere they were spoken of as first-class laborers, and everywhere I do not believe there is a southern community, where negro labor is employed, that would allow for a minute its color to be a consideration in its employment. I think industrial and commercial necessity, together with education, will do more than anything else to solve the race question. The south is simply able to take care of this question, and is amply able to solve it by itself. I think any interference by national government will only aggravate the matter and hinder the steps that are being taken to help the solution of the problem. The south is fully alive to the responsibilities that rest upon it and is anxious to deal fairly and honestly with the negro. Certainly the negro is making good of himself, and their relation towards the negro is kindly and beneficent."

**An Accident on the Central.**

BUTLER, Ga., March 7.—[Special.]—An accident occurred in the Central railroad yards here this morning at 3 o'clock. There were three or four cars loaded with street cars bound for Macon from Montgomery. Two or three of these street or electric cars were demolished, and one flat car was run off its trucks. Every employee is busy, and I cannot learn further particulars.

**The Southern Traveler's Guide.**—This railroad publication, published in Atlanta, will be out Monday for the first time since December. The delay was on account of a new map being prepared in the office of the publisher, Mr. J. R. Watts, proprietor of the publication, in now in Atlanta, and says his new railroad map is the best yet published.

**Who Is He?**—Diligent inquiry failed to throw any light on the identity of the dead man, Amos W. Smith, found at Chattanooga creek Wednesday. No "Amos" Smith appears on either the old or new directory, and the only A. W. Smith is Mr. W. Smith, of the hotel, who is a law firm of Smith & Abbott. Who the man is, will probably remain a mystery.

**The Refrigerating Company.**—A meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Refrigerating company will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the company on Alabama street. Business of great importance will be considered, and among other things the issue of bonds, which was determined on at a previous meeting, will be definitely arranged.

**Captain Sims' Death.**

Captain P. B. Sims died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. S. Redwine. Captain Sims was quite well known in the city. He had been a sufferer from rheumatism for some time, and went to south Georgia for his health.

Realizing that he could not live long he started home, and arrived in the city Thursday morning. He was taken to the residence of Mr. Redwine's residence, where his last hours were brightened by every attention that loving hands could suggest. His funeral will occur Sunday.

**"O to be dead and done with the trouble."** That fills each day with a dreary pain. This is the moan of many a woman. Who thinks she can never be well again. "It were better for me and better for others, if I were dead," and their tears fell fast. Not so, no, O wives and mothers, there's a hope of hope in life at last, and it tells you that the storm of disease which has spread its shadow over you will give way to the sunshine of renewed health, if you are true, and try the famous "Fowler's Prescription." It can and will effectively cure all female weaknesses and derangements, and no woman who has not tried it need despair, for a trial will convince her that it is the very thing she needs to restore her to the health she fears forever lost.

To cleanse the stomach, liver, and system generally, use Dr. Pierce's Peppet, 25 cents.

My friend, look here! you know how nervous and weak your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

Hollow-eyed little children, worms are gnawing at their vitals. Their pleading looks should be met by their parents quickly get them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

For disordered liver to Beecham's Pills.

Do you wish to attend a play while stopping in New York? No more favorable place for amusement can be found than the Sturtevant House, corner Broadway and 29th street. It is right opposite Fifth Ave. Theatre and convenient to all the other first-class places of amusement.

**Deeding upon It, Mothers.** Mrs. Winslow's **SOOTHING SYRUP**, for all diseases of children, is a safe and sure medicine. 25 cents a bottle.

M. Mahoney, the commissioner of public works, is president of the Hibbard Building and Loan association, of which he is president. It is safe and certain. Take some shares in its new series. The books are now open. Call on any of the officers, or on Peter F. Clark, secretary, at the Capital City bank.

**Severe Case of Blood Poison.**

Thousands suffer from blood poison, who would be cured if they gave B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial. Send to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of wonderful cures. It will convince the most skeptical. It is sent free.

J. O. Gibson, Meridian, Miss., writes: "For a number of years I suffered untold agonies from blood poison. Several prominent physicians did me little if any good. I began to use B. B. B. with very little faith, but to my utter surprise it has made me a well and hearty person."

Z. T. Haller, Macon, Ga., writes: "I contracted blood poison. I first tried physicians, and then went to Hot Springs. I returned home a ruined man, physically. Nothing seemed to do me any good. My mother persuaded me to try B. B. B. To my utter astonishment every ulcer quickly healed."

Benj. Morris, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I suffered years from syphilitic blood poison, which refused to be cured by all treatment. Physicians pronounced it a hopeless case. I had no appetite. I had pains in hips and joints, and my kidneys were diseased. My throat was ulcerated and my breast was running sores. In this condition I commenced a use of B. B. B. It healed every ulcer and sores and cured me completely within two months."

Feb 26-1wk 1w

**Symptoms of Torpid Liver.**

Loss of appetite and nausea; the bowels are constipated, but sometimes alternate with looseness or diarrhoea; pain in the head, accompanied by a feeling of heaviness in the back part; pain in the right side and under shoulder blade; fullness after eating, with a disinclination to food; a feeling of mind; irritability of temper, low spirits; loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty; general weakness and debility. If these warnings are unheeded, serious diseases will soon be developed. No better remedy can be used than Tuff's Pills. A single dose produces such a change of feeling that you will not wish to discontinue the use.

**Tuff's Liver Pills**

Cure Bilious Diseases.

Price, 25c. Office, 20 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.



# The Arrival of Spring

When Spring arrives, the importance of taking some good blood-purifying, strengthening medicine, is recognized by nearly everybody. For at no other season is the system so much in need of, or susceptible to, the benefit imparted by that reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels from the blood all the impurities which have accumulated during the winter, cures sick headache and the prevailing tendency to dyspepsia, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver, and what is of vast importance, drives away That Tired Feeling which may be the consequence of the forerunner of disease. It is the ideal.

"My health was very poor last spring, and seeing an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I thought I would try it. It has worked wonders for me, as it has built my system up. I have taken four bottles, and am on the fifth. I recommend it to my acquaintances." JOHN MATTHEWS, Oswego, N. Y.

"I have for a long time been using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and believe me, I would not be without it. As a spring medicine, it is invaluable." E. A. RABBIT, 130 Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to drive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, indigestion, neuralgia, Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and overcomes

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring tonic, and I recommend it to all who have that miserable 'tired feeling.'" C. FARMER, 340 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Feeling languid and dizzy, having no appetite and no ambition to work, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the best results. As a health invigorator and for general debility, I think it superior to anything else." A. A. RIKER, Utica, N. Y.

**That Tired Feeling**

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has renewed my grip. Am 65 years of age and was all run down and discouraged. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and am looking myself over a find that I am much better, in fact quite a chap. Of course the medicine will not discount my years, but it does as a building-up, strengthening medicine. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla try it and you will realize its recuperative powers."

**That Tired Feeling**

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced by any other.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

**BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR**

CURES ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMAN

BOOK TO WOMAN MAILED FREE

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

(STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the superior court of said county—The petition of W. A. Hemphill, Chas. E. Boynton, E. R. Shepard, W. J. Campbell and T. H. Huza, shows:

1. That petitioners, their associates and successors desire to become incorporated and be made a body corporate under the laws of the state of Georgia, for the term of twenty years, or other period of renewing their charter at the expiration of said term under the name "The Dixie Doctor."

2. That the said company is incorporated for the particular purpose of editing and publishing "THE DIXIE DOCTOR,"

a medical journal for the busy physician, which has for its object the advancement of the cause of medicine and pecuniary profit to those engaged in its publication.

3. That the capital stock of said company shall be two thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to any sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

4. That the principal office and place of business of said corporation shall be in Fulton county, Georgia, with the privilege of carrying on its business anywhere within the state of Georgia, or elsewhere.

5. That ten per cent of the original capital stock shall be paid in before exercising the privileges of this charter, the balance to be paid in at the discretion of the board of directors of said corporation may require.

6. And petitioners pray that said corporation, as such, shall have the power of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, of having and using a common seal, of buying and otherwise contracting, holding and disposing of such property, real and personal, and choses in action, as may be necessary and proper, of borrowing money and executing mortgages and notes and of making all contracts and doing all acts of every kind that may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of its organization and for carrying on all business that may be incidental to or grow out of the publication of said journal, and have such other powers and privileges as may be necessary and as are usually conferred upon corporations of similar character.

And petitioners will ever pray.

RUSSELL & CARTER, Petitioners' Attorneys. Filed in office February 21, 1890.

H. H. TANNER, C. S. C. Fulton County—The above and foregoing petition is a true and correct copy of an application as appears of record in this court, this February 21, 1890.

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C. Feb 22-4th sat

**Church's Improved**

**Abastine,**

FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

ONE CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.

Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

A. P. TRIPOD, Jan 25-4th

**LOSS**

of New York (Newspapers) Defunct, Defunct, Defunct, Their Cause and Cure. Send for full particulars on application. J. W. L. CALHOUN, N. Y. 17 17th street, New York.

# LEGAL SALES.

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF OR-

dinary, Chambers, March 7th, 1890.—The appraiser appointed upon application of Rachel Bearman, widow of Cesar Bearman, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, have filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next April term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Feb 8-15-22-29-4th sat

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, COURT OF OR-

dinary, Chambers, March 7th, 1890.—The appraiser appointed upon application of Julia King Grady, widow of Henry W. Grady, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, have filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next April term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Feb 8-15-22-29-4th sat

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY—

Office, March 7th, 1890.—Samuel W. Freeman has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Freeman, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.







## THE CONSTITUTION.

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## THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION

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ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 8, 1890.

## What Does He Want?

When the Rev. Dr. William Aikman, of Atlantic City, spoke at the unveiling of a Gettysburg monument, the other day, he warned his countrymen of the danger of honoring the memory of the rebel dead. He said:

"Men have been talking as if all who fought here, on either side, were worthy alike of reverence and honor. It is more than true that a half was called for, and that we should have a clarified atmosphere, while this dusty mist of false sentiment passes away. So my heart cries out, all my nature cries out, against the men who made the war, against the men who led those who were to trample these fields and moisten them with blood and to make them fields of the dead; the men who planted those 200 cannon on yonder heights to pour an infernal fire on these peaceful hills."

Then the malicious sneer lodged a little, and spoke of the duty of forgiving enemies and treating them kindly when they acknowledged their guilt. Apparently afraid that his professions of peace and good will might have undue weight, he concluded by saying: "I have heard the cry when I have elsewhere spoken, the old familiar cry, 'The war is over.' I answer back, 'Truths are not over, principles are not gone.' They abide today as they were more than a quarter of a century ago. The rebellion was a crime—one of the crimes of the ages—a crime in the way of which no other treasures nor tears, widows' speechless gaze or orphans' low call of woe were permitted for a moment to stand. No lofty qualities of mind, no saintly character shall obscure from the fact that great powers were used to beat down and blot from the earth my country, and to take the life of my countrymen who were defending it. I will never honor the memory of such men."

What does Dr. Aikman want? Does he want to make it unlawful to raise a monument to the Confederate dead? Would he make a tribute to Lee and Jackson and their heroes an act of treason?

Fortunately, we may safely leave this man's punishment to his own people. Hate is a diminishing factor in our politics, and its apostles are growing more and more ashamed to show their heads. Dr. Aikman is a belated minute man. He should have died for his country twenty-five years ago. His attempt at this late day to fight a host of dead men is not patriotism, but lunacy.

## Mr. Thirkield's Views.

Mr. Thirkield thinks that THE CONSTITUTION has done him an injustice in unintentionally misrepresenting the spirit of his recent utterances in regard to the situation at the south.

He says that in his allusions to the barbarism of the south, his remarks were intended to apply to the masses of freed men and illiterate whites. He desires it to be understood, moreover, that his remarks were in no sense political in their nature, since he expressly states that the "uplifting" of the negro race, which is giving him so much concern, cannot be carried on by means of legislation or any of the methods of the politicians, but through the medium of Christian work and endeavor.

In respect of social equality, Mr. Thirkield says he has nothing to do with that matter. He does not regard it as an issue one way or another, and it has nothing to do with the work in which he is engaged.

"THE CONSTITUTION has no desire to do Mr. Thirkield an injustice. Its chief anxiety is to see Mr. Thirkield, and then let him, deal justly and fairly with the southern whites. The southerners among whom he has been thrown have treated him according to his own statement, with marked courtesy and consideration. All that is asked in return is that he shall deal fairly with their views—or, if the term pleases him better—their prejudices."

## A Colored Witness.

John R. Lynch, the colored politician of Mississippi, made an address in Charleston the other day in which he took the ground that there is no such thing as a race issue, there being little or no antipathy between the races at the south.

It will be observed that this opinion is in direct conflict with the statements recently made in Chicago by a preacher whose missionary work is in the south, and who left the impression that the race differences here are in the nature of a bubbling volcano, which may break out in violence at any moment. The fact that Lynch is from Mississippi, which is declared by the republicans to be the center of the race disturbance area, so to speak, lends significance to his remarks.

He declared that the white and colored people are bound together by ties of affection that cannot be broken, and that his whole speech was on a line entirely different from that followed by the republican sectionalists, whose heart's desire it is to foment conflicts at the south in order that the republicans may have a good stock of campaign material.

## The Society of the Cincinnati.

A correspondent at New Haven, Connecticut, sends us some interesting facts concerning a time-honored society whose history dates back to the revolution.

In the early part of May, 1783, a meeting of officers was held at Baron Steuben's headquarters on the Hudson, where the several state lines of the American army were encamped, to take into consideration the organization of a society to perpetuate the remembrance of the great struggle which had resulted in the independence of the colonies of North America, and the mutual friendships formed under the pressure of common danger."

This meeting founded the society of the Cincinnati, which was designed to endure, during the lives of its original members, their lineal descendants, and in the failure thereof the collateral branches deemed worthy of membership.

Washington was appointed the first president-general, and held the office until his death. Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York, has held it since 1854.

The general society was divided into state branches, one for each of the thirteen states. There was also a French branch which be-

came extinct during the reign of terror, but has recently been revived. The North Carolina and Georgia societies ceased to exist early in the century or before. The Delaware society in 1802; the Virginia in 1822; the New Hampshire in 1830, and the Rhode Island in 1832. The Rhode Island society was revived in 1878, and reorganized by the general society in 1881. The Connecticut society has also been revived, and will apply to the general society for recognition in May next.

Membership in the society is highly prized. Only lineal descendants of original members, and of commissioned officers are eligible. Our New Haven correspondent urges the descendants of the original members of the Georgia society to revive the order in this state as a patriotic duty. Any one qualified to enter upon the work by addressing "Cincinnati, P. O. drawer 14, New Haven, Conn.," will be put in communication with the general society, under whose direction the proper steps can be taken.

If both propositions go, water lot of sewers will have.

JAKE KILRAIN will recruit his muscle during the next two months at the expense of the state of Mississippi.

The democratic senators of Mississippi aided to confirm Waltham. They should never again talk about republican corruptionists.

Miss St. John, the actress, is in Boston, and the Herald says her name should be pronounced Sinjon. This is a great mistake. Sinjon is the correct thing.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is going around the globe. If he is as poor as he claims to be he is travelling on his ship.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

It is a waste of time to tell some people that the short story, short article, short speech and short word should be given the preference. People wonder how Robert Louis Stevenson is able to make his writing so fascinating. They study him and yet miss the main characteristic of his style. His strong point is his ability to say in the briefest space just those few words which stamp an impression upon the reader's mind. He deals in word pictures, and yet avoids long descriptions. With this point in view the average writer will do well to continue to spin out a thousand words when two hundred would tell the story better.

THE YOUNG INDIANS in Canada refuse to marry. Their reason is a good one from their standpoint. They say they have no work for wives to do.

THE LOTTERY scheme in North Dakota will probably be revived.

STANLEY found on the Upper Congo an unbroken forest covering 250,000 square miles.

An American publisher has offered the princess of Wales \$5,000 for a magazine article.

Modernly Applied.

It was on a Grant park dummy—the one that runs round the park.

A lot of young folks were out enjoying the ride, and in the party was a red-headed young lady, with a propensity for puns.

"Why is a conductor like a school-teacher?" giggled she of the red hair, as their fares were handed out and the conductor resumed his place on the platform.

The young ladies all looked shyly at the conductor, but none knew just exactly where the similarity was.

"Because one trains the mind, and the other minds the train," resumed the young lady, who had propounded the chestnut pun, after a pause of a few seconds.

Then everybody in the car breathed a sigh of relief.

"Excuse me, Miss," remarked a gentleman across the aisle, "but I guess you're a little wrong."

A chorus of "Oh—o—o—s!" Then another chorus of giggles—g—e—s!

"Isn't it rather because one beats sense into you and the other beats cents out of you?"

The gentleman had just deposited a dime in his vest pocket, the remnants of a quarter handed the conductor for a ride around the park.

Has Reached West End.

"You heard about that man getting drowned, I suppose?" telephoned a West End citizen last night.

"No."

"It was McGin."

The telephone broke.

The joke has at last reached West End. It must have been sent by the Whitehall line.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE.

The Recorder claims that a million dollars now represents the wholesale grocery trade of America. Eastern freight rates, it says, are lower from that city than those of Macon, and the agent of the Columbus Southern promises the merchants a low western rate at an early date.

The Lumber Journal says it is undeniable that the history of the rapid rise in value of southern timber lands. The experience of those who in former years invested largely in government timber lands in the northern states, and have seen their investments rise to the water's surface with a thousand per cent profit, without waiting "many days," is being repeated by investors in the pine and cypress lands of the south.

The Gainesville Eagle is agitating the subject of a teachers' institute for that town. "Mr. H. W. J. Ham, in a letter to the Eagle, says: 'True, we are away off up here in the mountains, but let's put provincialism behind us, catch step to the progress of the age in which we live, shake off the debris of old fogyism and cast to the winds this putrid dying rat. What say the board and the teachers?'

The North Georgia Times reports that a number of the bridges near Spring Place have been torn up by the ice, and the county commissioners are repairing them as fast as possible.

Albany is now enjoying a building boom. Many new houses are projected and others are nearly completed.

Exposition committees are busy canvassing the streets of Augusta. The Evening News says the growth of Augusta and the increased confidence of her people will make anything a success, and the recent carnival and the coming military encampment show that soldiers and visitors from all directions are ready and anxious to come to Augusta. The encampment will furnish a fine opportunity to bring the people of the two states to Augusta, and some fine racing can easily be arranged to divide honors and attractions with the military movements.

The Columbia Sentinel says: The county fair will be held at Harlem some time during the coming fall, and from present indications connection will be had with Appling rail in time to transmit exhibits and the people from the interior to the fair. It is rumored that an excursion will make daily trips between Harlem and Appling before October 1, next, and together with the fair and Harlem and Appling railroad, there is a movement on foot to have an oil mill in successful operation to manufacture the seed from the coming crop.

The Houston Home Journal thinks Colonel W. L. Glessner, of America, is doing more than any other man in the state to induce immigration to Georgia.

Dozens of enterprises are projected for Smithville. What with new banks, canning factories, hotels and a host of other things, both the town and county have taken on new and vigorous life.

The art carnival which will be given at LaGrange Female college Friday evening next, March 14th, will possess many novel features, and will attract many visitors to the town.

The Oglethorpe Echo says the oldest man in the county is Mr. Whitfield Landrum, of Bowling Green district, who is now in his ninety-fourth year. From the time he was a middle-aged man up to a year ago he had to use spectacles, but recently his sight has returned to him, and he now

reads any print as easily as he could when a boy. He also retains his other faculties remarkably well.

"Joseph," the black printer's "devil" of the Dublin Post, succeeded in giving himself an ugly gunshot wound in the hand on Saturday. He had charged the gun with a load of powder, a wad of paper and a rock. He then essayed the novel feat of firing off the gun with one hand and catching the load with the other. He caught it, then let the gun drop and jumped through the crack of the fence. He is doing as well as could be expected—better, in fact, than he did before.

The town of LaGrange bids fair to be a great railroad and manufacturing center. Inquiries from all sources are pouring in on the citizens, and they are all from persons who are anxious of locating in the town, or of investing in some of its enterprises.

Michigan capitalists have invaded the town of Monticello and will very likely make large investments in that place, and in the vicinity of its enterprises.

A Georgia editor boasts that he has in his possession a piece of the rope with which Hayes was hung.

Mr. Sol B. Wright left in the office of the Commercial Appeal last week two bunches of catfish of which grew from a single grain, one containing two hundred and fifty stalks and the other one hundred and seventy-five.

Real estate is on a boom in Athens.

The West Point Press announces that there are no "liberal" men in that place, and that the drug men of that point are no "honorable" to them.

## TALKS WITH THE EDITORS.

Editor Shackelford, of the Oglethorpe Echo, gets his correspondence over a genuine telephone. It may be remarked that it is always fresh and inspiring.

Editor Gunn, of that excellent journal, the Oglethorpe Liberal, announces that henceforth and forever the Liberal will be sold for cash. Editor Gunn has fifteen boys and a boardinghouse, and both he and his paper are in a flourishing condition.

Sid Cook, of the Calhoun Courier, is making his paper better than ever, notwithstanding his contemporary, the Smithville News, has denounced him for a "dope-cared sniver."

The first issue of the Piedmont Republican, published at Jasper, Ga., has reached this office. Mr. J. K. Pearson, formerly of Atlanta, is the editor. As the name of the paper indicates, in politics it is republican. It is ably edited and neatly printed, and their are eight spicy pages of it.

The Monticello Times continues to improve. It is an all-round good local paper.

It is rumored that Editor Gibson, of the Augusta Evening News, will move to Rome.

Says the Dublin Post: "We ask for the Post no more than it deserves—a place in every home where there is a newspaper."

The editor of the Chattooga News finds it impossible to supply all new subscribers with this week's issue of the paper. They have been coming in at the rate of a hundred a day, and he has been unable to keep up.

A correspondent writes to the editor of the Jackson Herald as follows: While the editor may not generally be very happy in our work, we are not surprised that he was heavy on the young ladies' motto, as he says he got on it with both feet. When he undertakes to translate Latin we advise him to use his brains instead of feet. However, the editors in general are not so particular.

The editor of the Chattooga News says that a few of the "forty" taken by the young ladies were shared with him, but he does not intend to make a public record of it.

Posse comitatus no finidius, non comitatus, in swampum ut stungum ralion, post nubilo lobus.

Editor Speer, of the Henry County Weekly, says: It was our good fortune to have cooked English food, and our country people are not surprised that he was heavy on the young ladies' motto, as he says he got on it with both feet. When he undertakes to translate Latin we advise him to use his brains instead of feet. However, the editors in general are not so particular.

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## THE PIEDMONT RACES.

NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS GIVEN IN PREMIUMS.

Five Days of Trotting and Ten Days of Running will be Given—A Programme Which will Satisfy all Horsemen.

The calendar for the racing which will take place during the exposition was issued yesterday morning by the Piedmont company.

The racing will consist of five days of trotting and ten days of running, beginning on the 15th day of October and ending on the 1st of November. The track will be under the direction of Directors Joseph Thompson, J. J. Spalding, Clarence Knowles, John A. Fitten and R. D. Spalding.

The entries to the trotting races must be made by October 1st to the secretary, Mr. Charles Arnold, and the running races will be governed by the American turf congress among the winners.

First race—For three-year-olds and upwards, three furlongs, purse \$200.  
Second race—For three-year-olds and upwards, three furlongs, purse \$200.  
Third race—For three-year-olds and upwards, three furlongs, purse \$200.

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Everything. No empty space. **TERMS CASH.**



# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

## BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE, March 7, 1890.  
 New York exchange buying at and selling at 1/2 premium.

| STATE AND CITY BONDS.     | Bid.    | Asked. |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|
| New Georgia 4 1/2 30 year | 119 1/2 | 121    |
| Georgia 5 1/2 30 year     | 119 1/2 | 121    |
| Georgia 5 1/2 1890        | 119 1/2 | 121    |
| S. C. Brown 1890          | 102     | 104    |
| Savannah 1890             | 102     | 104    |
| Atlanta 1890              | 102     | 104    |
| Atlanta 1891              | 102     | 104    |
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THE STOCK MARKET.  
 The day on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The stock market was active and stronger in all its departments today than it has been for some time, and a uniform and material upward movement was the great feature of trading. The recent improvement in the monetary situation, both at home and abroad, which the bulls have been claiming was all they had been waiting for, made a decidedly better feeling, and led to the buying of stocks for both short and long account. The expectation is that the bank statement tomorrow will show a further loss in the surplus reserve than the impression that a long time, gave encouragement to the buyers of stocks. Liberal purchases of bonds by the treasury yesterday and heavy offerings today also had a favorable effect upon the stock and bond markets. The market no longer able to take the aggressive, and the covering of shorts was a large proportion of the business of the day. Operations in Reading again occupied most of the attention, but they were no longer unusually important. In comparison with transactions in the rest of the list, the bears had expected to have an easy time in stock, relying on the reported disruption of the pool which has been supporting it, but the support was very marked today, and to further add to the discomfort of the bears, a firm which has been loaning large amounts of stock upon the market suddenly called it in, and not only the shorts, but those who are conducting the arbitrage operations between this city and Philadelphia found themselves in a tight place. The loaning rate went up to 1-16 per cent for cash, and after it had been hampered to 3/16, a rise to 3/8, followed, the close being within a slight fraction of the best figure. Other coals sympathized to a limited extent, but grangers became again very prominent in the market. As the day wore on, no disturbing reports from the west, they all made material advances for the day. A report that a dividend had been declared upon sugar refineries, was proved to be false, and this morning the stock opened off over one per cent, but buying for a time at least, was as good as usual of late, and it was pushed up to fractionally higher figures than yesterday. The market was active, the day, however, and it closed with a fractional loss. Among the specialties Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and Western Union and Lake Erie were the most prominent but their gains, except for the first named, were small. The strong feeling which prevailed during the day lasted up to the close, which was active at the best prices of the day. Sales of better stocks reached 26,800 shares, of which Reading had 10,525, but no other stocks reached as much as 20,000 shares. Sugar figures for 1889-90, which everything is higher tonight.

Exchange quiet and steady at 43 1/2 @ 48 1/2. Money easy at 3 1/2, closing off at 4. Submarine balances: Coin \$16,440,000; currency, \$7,245,000.

Governments dull but steady: 4 1/2 @ 10 1/2, 10 1/2 @ 12 1/2, 12 1/2 @ 14 1/2, 14 1/2 @ 16 1/2, 16 1/2 @ 18 1/2, 18 1/2 @ 20 1/2, 20 1/2 @ 22 1/2, 22 1/2 @ 24 1/2, 24 1/2 @ 26 1/2, 26 1/2 @ 28 1/2, 28 1/2 @ 30 1/2, 30 1/2 @ 32 1/2, 32 1/2 @ 34 1/2, 34 1/2 @ 36 1/2, 36 1/2 @ 38 1/2, 38 1/2 @ 40 1/2, 40 1/2 @ 42 1/2, 42 1/2 @ 44 1/2, 44 1/2 @ 46 1/2, 46 1/2 @ 48 1/2, 48 1/2 @ 50 1/2, 50 1/2 @ 52 1/2, 52 1/2 @ 54 1/2, 54 1/2 @ 56 1/2, 56 1/2 @ 58 1/2, 58 1/2 @ 60 1/2, 60 1/2 @ 62 1/2, 62 1/2 @ 64 1/2, 64 1/2 @ 66 1/2, 66 1/2 @ 68 1/2, 68 1/2 @ 70 1/2, 70 1/2 @ 72 1/2, 72 1/2 @ 74 1/2, 74 1/2 @ 76 1/2, 76 1/2 @ 78 1/2, 78 1/2 @ 80 1/2, 80 1/2 @ 82 1/2, 82 1/2 @ 84 1/2, 84 1/2 @ 86 1/2, 86 1/2 @ 88 1/2, 88 1/2 @ 90 1/2, 90 1/2 @ 92 1/2, 92 1/2 @ 94 1/2, 94 1/2 @ 96 1/2, 96 1/2 @ 98 1/2, 98 1/2 @ 100 1/2, 100 1/2 @ 102 1/2, 102 1/2 @ 104 1/2, 104 1/2 @ 106 1/2, 106 1/2 @ 108 1/2, 108 1/2 @ 110 1/2, 110 1/2 @ 112 1/2, 112 1/2 @ 114 1/2, 114 1/2 @ 116 1/2, 116 1/2 @ 118 1/2, 118 1/2 @ 120 1/2, 120 1/2 @ 122 1/2, 122 1/2 @ 124 1/2, 124 1/2 @ 126 1/2, 126 1/2 @ 128 1/2, 128 1/2 @ 130 1/2, 130 1/2 @ 132 1/2, 132 1/2 @ 134 1/2, 134 1/2 @ 136 1/2, 136 1/2 @ 138 1/2, 138 1/2 @ 140 1/2, 140 1/2 @ 142 1/2, 142 1/2 @ 144 1/2, 144 1/2 @ 146 1/2, 146 1/2 @ 148 1/2, 148 1/2 @ 150 1/2, 150 1/2 @ 152 1/2, 152 1/2 @ 154 1/2, 154 1/2 @ 156 1/2, 156 1/2 @ 158 1/2, 158 1/2 @ 160 1/2, 160 1/2 @ 162 1/2, 162 1/2 @ 164 1/2, 164 1/2 @ 166 1/2, 166 1/2 @ 168 1/2, 168 1/2 @ 170 1/2, 170 1/2 @ 172 1/2, 172 1/2 @ 174 1/2, 174 1/2 @ 176 1/2, 176 1/2 @ 178 1/2, 178 1/2 @ 180 1/2, 180 1/2 @ 182 1/2, 182 1/2 @ 184 1/2, 184 1/2 @ 186 1/2, 186 1/2 @ 188 1/2, 188 1/2 @ 190 1/2, 190 1/2 @ 192 1/2, 192 1/2 @ 194 1/2, 194 1/2 @ 196 1/2, 196 1/2 @ 198 1/2, 198 1/2 @ 200 1/2, 200 1/2 @ 202 1/2, 202 1/2 @ 204 1/2, 204 1/2 @ 206 1/2, 206 1/2 @ 208 1/2, 208 1/2 @ 210 1/2, 210 1/2 @ 212 1/2, 212 1/2 @ 214 1/2, 214 1/2 @ 216 1/2, 216 1/2 @ 218 1/2, 218 1/2 @ 220 1/2, 220 1/2 @ 222 1/2, 222 1/2 @ 224 1/2, 224 1/2 @ 226 1/2, 226 1/2 @ 228 1/2, 228 1/2 @ 230 1/2, 230 1/2 @ 232 1/2, 232 1/2 @ 234 1/2, 234 1/2 @ 236 1/2, 236 1/2 @ 238 1/2, 238 1/2 @ 240 1/2, 240 1/2 @ 242 1/2, 242 1/2 @ 244 1/2, 244 1/2 @ 246 1/2, 246 1/2 @ 248 1/2, 248 1/2 @ 250 1/2, 250 1/2 @ 252 1/2, 252 1/2 @ 254 1/2, 254 1/2 @ 256 1/2, 256 1/2 @ 258 1/2, 258 1/2 @ 260 1/2, 260 1/2 @ 262 1/2, 262 1/2 @ 264 1/2, 264 1/2 @ 266 1/2, 266 1/2 @ 268 1/2, 268 1/2 @ 270 1/2, 270 1/2 @ 272 1/2, 272 1/2 @ 274 1/2, 274 1/2 @ 276 1/2, 276 1/2 @ 278 1/2, 278 1/2 @ 280 1/2, 280 1/2 @ 282 1/2, 282 1/2 @ 284 1/2, 284 1/2 @ 286 1/2, 286 1/2 @ 288 1/2, 288 1/2 @ 290 1/2, 290 1/2 @ 292 1/2, 292 1/2 @ 294 1/2, 294 1/2 @ 296 1/2, 296 1/2 @ 298 1/2, 298 1/2 @ 300 1/2, 300 1/2 @ 302 1/2, 302 1/2 @ 304 1/2, 304 1/2 @ 306 1/2, 306 1/2 @ 308 1/2, 308 1/2 @ 310 1/2, 310 1/2 @ 312 1/2, 312 1/2 @ 314 1/2, 314 1/2 @ 316 1/2, 316 1/2 @ 318 1/2, 318 1/2 @ 320 1/2, 320 1/2 @ 322 1/2, 322 1/2 @ 324 1/2, 324 1/2 @ 326 1/2, 326 1/2 @ 328 1/2, 328 1/2 @ 330 1/2, 330 1/2 @ 332 1/2, 332 1/2 @ 334 1/2, 334 1/2 @ 336 1/2, 336 1/2 @ 338 1/2, 338 1/2 @ 340 1/2, 340 1/2 @ 342 1/2, 342 1/2 @ 344 1/2, 344 1/2 @ 346 1/2, 346 1/2 @ 348 1/2, 348 1/2 @ 350 1/2, 350 1/2 @ 352 1/2, 352 1/2 @ 354 1/2, 354 1/2 @ 356 1/2, 356 1/2 @ 358 1/2, 358 1/2 @ 360 1/2, 360 1/2 @ 362 1/2, 362 1/2 @ 364 1/2, 364 1/2 @ 366 1/2, 366 1/2 @ 368 1/2, 368 1/2 @ 370 1/2, 370 1/2 @ 372 1/2, 372 1/2 @ 374 1/2, 374 1/2 @ 376 1/2, 376 1/2 @ 378 1/2, 378 1/2 @ 380 1/2, 380 1/2 @ 382 1/2, 382 1/2 @ 384 1/2, 384 1/2 @ 386 1/2, 386 1/2 @ 388 1/2, 388 1/2 @ 390 1/2, 390 1/2 @ 392 1/2, 392 1/2 @ 394 1/2, 394 1/2 @ 396 1/2, 396 1/2 @ 398 1/2, 398 1/2 @ 400 1/2, 400 1/2 @ 402 1/2, 402 1/2 @ 404 1/2, 404 1/2 @ 406 1/2, 406 1/2 @ 408 1/2, 408 1/2 @ 410 1/2, 410 1/2 @ 412 1/2, 412 1/2 @ 414 1/2, 414 1/2 @ 416 1/2, 416 1/2 @ 418 1/2, 418 1/2 @ 420 1/2, 420 1/2 @ 422 1/2, 422 1/2 @ 424 1/2, 424 1/2 @ 426 1/2, 426 1/2 @ 428 1/2, 428 1/2 @ 430 1/2, 430 1/2 @ 432 1/2, 432 1/2 @ 434 1/2, 434 1/2 @ 436 1/2, 436 1/2 @ 438 1/2, 438 1/2 @ 440 1/2, 440 1/2 @ 442 1/2, 442 1/2 @ 444 1/2, 444 1/2 @ 446 1/2, 446 1/2 @ 448 1/2, 448 1/2 @ 450 1/2, 450 1/2 @ 452 1/2, 452 1/2 @ 454 1/2, 454 1/2 @ 456 1/2, 456 1/2 @ 458 1/2, 458 1/2 @ 460 1/2, 460 1/2 @ 462 1/2, 462 1/2 @ 464 1/2, 464 1/2 @ 466 1/2, 466 1/2 @ 468 1/2, 468 1/2 @ 470 1/2, 470 1/2 @ 472 1/2, 472 1/2 @ 474 1/2, 474 1/2 @ 476 1/2, 476 1/2 @ 478 1/2, 478 1/2 @ 480 1/2, 480 1/2 @ 482 1/2, 482 1/2 @ 484







